110TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H.R.6823

To provide for the acquisition of advanced biofuels for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

August 1, 2008

Mr. Reichert introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

A BILL

To provide for the acquisition of advanced biofuels for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Promoting Real Oppor-
- 5 tunities for Energy Security Act" or the "PRO Energy
- 6 Security Act".
- 7 SEC. 2. AUTHORITY.
- 8 If the average weighted price of oil exceeds \$75 per
- 9 barrel for 3 consecutive days, the Secretary of Energy is

- 1 authorized to acquire advanced biofuels for the purpose
- 2 of filling the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
- 3 **SEC. 3. STUDY.**
- 4 Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment
- 5 of this Act, the Secretary of Energy, in conjunction with
- 6 the Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary of Com-
- 7 merce, and the Secretary of Defense, and in consultation
- 8 of the Administrator of the Environmental Protection
- 9 Agency, shall transmit to the Committee on Science and
- 10 Technology, the Committee on Transportation and Infra-
- 11 structure, and the Committee on Energy and Commerce
- 12 of the House of Representatives, and to the Committee
- 13 on Energy and Natural Resources and the Committee on
- 14 Environment and Public Works of the Senate, a report
- 15 containing—
- 16 (1) a description of how the Secretary of En-
- ergy will carry out section 2; and
- 18 (2) recommendations for criteria and proce-
- dures for making advanced biofuels available from
- the Strategic Petroleum Reserve to appropriate Fed-
- 21 eral and non-Federal entities.
- 22 SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.
- 23 In this Act:

1	(1) Administrator.—The term "Adminis-
2	trator" means the Administrator of the Environ-
3	mental Protection Agency.
4	(2) Advanced biofuel.—
5	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "advanced
6	biofuel" means renewable fuel, other than eth-
7	anol derived from corn starch, that has lifecycle
8	greenhouse gas emissions, as determined by the
9	Administrator, after notice and opportunity for
10	comment, that are at least 50 percent less than
11	baseline lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions.
12	(B) Inclusions.—The types of fuels eligi-
13	ble for consideration as "advanced biofuel" may
14	include any of the following:
15	(i) Ethanol derived from cellulose
16	hemicellulose, or lignin.
17	(ii) Ethanol derived from sugar or
18	starch (other than corn starch).
19	(iii) Ethanol derived from waste mate-
20	rial, including crop residue, other vegeta-
21	tive waste material, animal waste, food
22	waste, and yard waste.
23	(iv) Biomass-based diesel.
24	(v) Biogas (including landfill gas and
25	sewage waste treatment gas) produced

- through the conversion of organic matter
 from renewable biomass.
- (vi) Butanol or other alcohols pro duced through the conversion of organic
 matter from renewable biomass.
- 6 (vii) Other fuel derived from cellulosic 7 biomass.
 - (3) Baseline Lifecycle green-house gas emissions" means the average lifecycle green-house gas emissions, as determined by the Administrator, after notice and opportunity for comment, for gasoline or diesel (whichever is being replaced by the renewable fuel) sold or distributed as transportation fuel in 2005.
 - (4) Biomass-based diesel" means renewable fuel that is biodiesel as defined in section 312(f) of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 13220(f)) and that has lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions, as determined by the Administrator, after notice and opportunity for comment, that are at least 50 percent less than the baseline lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, renewable fuel derived from coprocessing biomass with a petroleum

- feedstock shall be advanced biofuel if it meets the requirements of subparagraph (B), but is not biomass-based diesel.
 - (5) CELLULOSIC BIOFUEL.—The term "cellulosic biofuel" means renewable fuel derived from any cellulose, hemicellulose, or lignin that is derived from renewable biomass and that has lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions, as determined by the Administrator, that are at least 60 percent less than the baseline lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions.
 - (6) Conventional biofuel.—The term "conventional biofuel" means renewable fuel that is ethanol derived from corn starch.
 - (7) Greenhouse Gas.—The term "greenhouse gas" means carbon dioxide, hydrofluorocarbons, methane, nitrous oxide, perfluorocarbons, sulfur hexafluoride. The Administrator may include any other anthropogenically emitted gas that is determined by the Administrator, after notice and comment, to contribute to global warming.
 - (8) LIFECYCLE GREENHOUSE GAS EMIS-SIONS.—The term "lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions" means the aggregate quantity of greenhouse gas emissions (including direct emissions and significant indirect emissions such as significant emissions

from land use changes), as determined by the Administrator, related to the full fuel lifecycle, including all stages of fuel and feedstock production and distribution, from feedstock generation or extraction through the distribution and delivery and use of the finished fuel to the ultimate consumer, where the mass values for all greenhouse gases are adjusted to account for their relative global warming potential.

- (9) Renewable blomass.—The term "renewable blomass" means each of the following:
 - (A) Planted crops and crop residue harvested from agricultural land cleared or cultivated at any time prior to the enactment of this sentence that is either actively managed or fallow, and nonforested.
 - (B) Planted trees and tree residue from actively managed tree plantations on non-Federal land cleared at any time prior to enactment of this sentence, including land belonging to an Indian tribe or an Indian individual, that is held in trust by the United States or subject to a restriction against alienation imposed by the United States.
 - (C) Animal waste material and animal byproducts.

(D) Slash and precommercial thinnings
that are from non-Federal forestlands, includ-
ing forestlands belonging to an Indian tribe or
an Indian individual, that are held in trust by
the United States or subject to a restriction
against alienation imposed by the United
States, but not forests or forestlands that are
ecological communities with a global or State
ranking of critically imperiled, imperiled, or
rare pursuant to a State Natural Heritage Pro-
gram, old growth forest, or late successional
forest.

- (E) Biomass obtained from the immediate vicinity of buildings and other areas regularly occupied by people, or of public infrastructure, at risk from wildfire.
 - (F) Algae.
- (G) Separated yard waste or food waste, including recycled cooking and trap grease.

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